(ii) CG-986—Application for Inspection of Foreign Vessel.

- (2) These applications require information on name and type of vessel, nature of employment and route in which to be operated, and place where and date when the vessel may be inspected.
- (b) To whom submitted. The completed form must be submitted to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, in the Marine Inspection Zone within which the inspection is to be conducted.
- (c) New vessels. Applications for inspection of new vessels must be preceded by the submission of applicable drawings or prints in accordance with the specific requirements in sub-chapters D (Tank Vessels), E (Load Lines), F (Marine Engineering), H (Passenger Vessels), I (Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels), J (Electrical Engineering), K (Small Passenger Vessels Carrying More Than 150 Passengers Or With Overnight Accommodations For More Than 49 Passengers), L (Offshore Supply Vessels), O (Certain Bulk Dangerous Cargoes), S (Subdivision and Stability), and T (Small Passenger Vessels) of this chapter applicable to that particular type of vessel or type of service in which the vessel is proposed to be operated.
- (d) Foreign-built vessels. (1) Those foreign-built vessels which are specifically authorized by public or private laws to engage in the coastwise trade, and those foreign-built vessels which are documented to engage in the foreign trade shall be inspected and certificated as required by law and/or the regulations in this chapter which are applicable to their class and employment.
- (2) Foreign-built vessels are not permitted to engage in the U.S. coastwise trade (domestic trade) unless specifically authorized by law. Therefore, when foreign-built vessels are intended for use in the coastwise trade as defined by the U.S. Customs Service, such vessels will not be inspected and certificated unless specifically author-

ized by law to engage in coastwise trade.

[CG FR 65-50, 30 FR 16604, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 79-023, 48 FR 51006, Nov. 4, 1983; CGD 91-030, 60 FR 13563, Mar. 13, 1995; CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51041, Sept. 30, 1997; CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51194, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-2006-25556, 72 FR 36329, July 2, 2007]

§2.01-3 Notification of inspection.

- (a) At least 30 days prior to the expiration of the Certification of Inspection, a vessel's owner, charterer, managing operator, agent, master or individual in charge shall notify the Coast Guard if the vessel will be required to be reinspected for certification or will be operated in such a manner as to not require a Certificate of Inspection.
- (b) The notification required by paragraph (a) shall be in writing and shall be submitted to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection for the Marine Inspection or Sector Office of the port that:
- (1) Will be reinspecting and Certificating the Vessel;
- (2) Issued the vessel's current Certificate of Inspection if the vessel's schedule is such that it is not known where the next reinspection will take place;
- (3) Issued the vessel's current Certificate of Inspection if the vessel will not be requiring reinspection for the issuance of a Certificate of Inspection.

[CGD 85-015, 51 FR 19340, May 29, 1986, as amended by USCG-1999-4976, 65 FR 6498, Feb. 9, 2000; USCG-2006-25556, 72 FR 36329, July 2, 20071

$\S 2.01-5$ Certificate of inspection.

- (a) Issuance of certificates. Upon completion of the inspection of a United States vessel, and on condition that the vessel and its equipment are approved by the inspector, a certificate of one or more of the following Coast Guard forms is issued by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection:
 - (1) CG-841—Certificate of Inspection.
- (2) CG-854—Temporary Certificate of Inspection.
- (b) Description of certificates. The certificates of inspection issued to United States vessels describe the vessel, the route the vessel may travel, the minimum manning requirements, the safety equipment and appliances required